



Closing the Gaps by 2015: **Update on Progress**

Presentation to the
Senate Committee on Higher Education

February 16, 2011

Participation: By 2015, close the gaps in enrollment rates across Texas to add **630,000** more students.

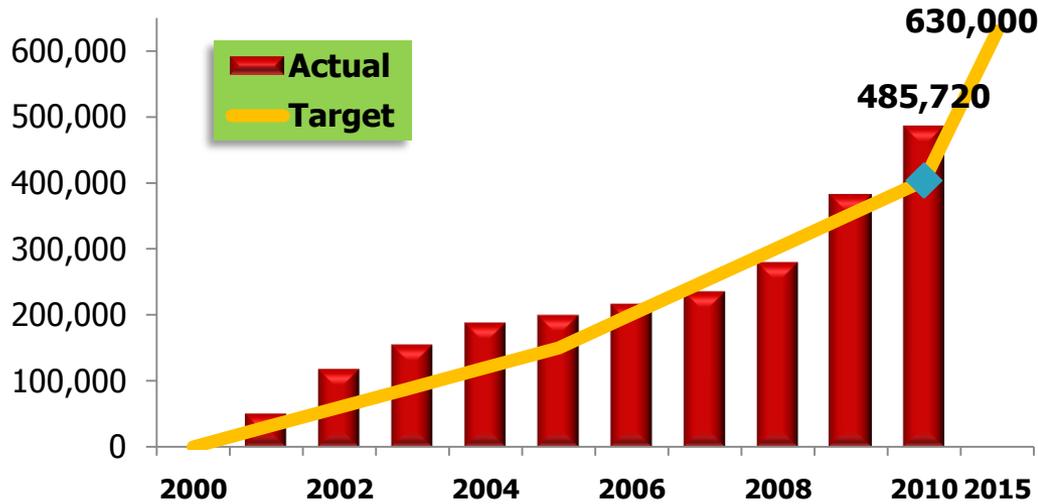


2010 continued trend of significant increases in **Participation**

	Total Enrollment	Change from 2009	% Change
Public Universities	557,550	25,324	4.8%
Public Two-Year Colleges	743,252	50,407	7.3%
All Health-Related	22,935	1,581	7.4%
Independent Col. & Univ.	122,894	2,883	2.4%
Career & Tech. Colleges*	58,818	4,261	7.8%
Total	1,505,449	84,456	5.9%

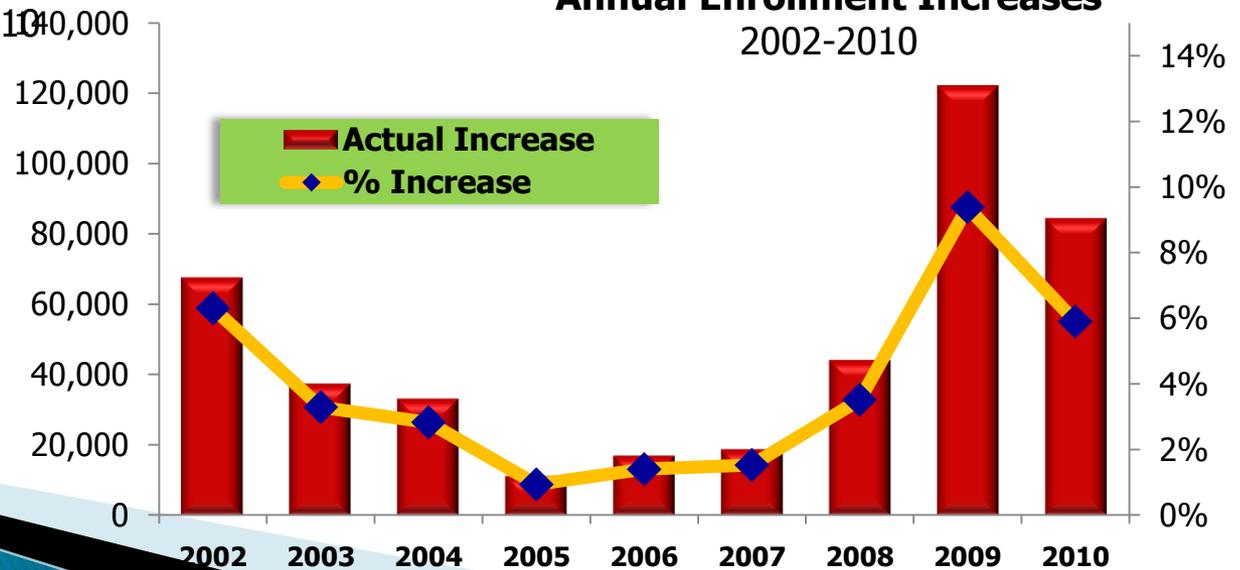
* Final certifications of all institutions in this category not complete. Enrollment totals could change.

Texas remains on track to meet **Participation** goals



Cumulative Increase in Participation

2000-2010



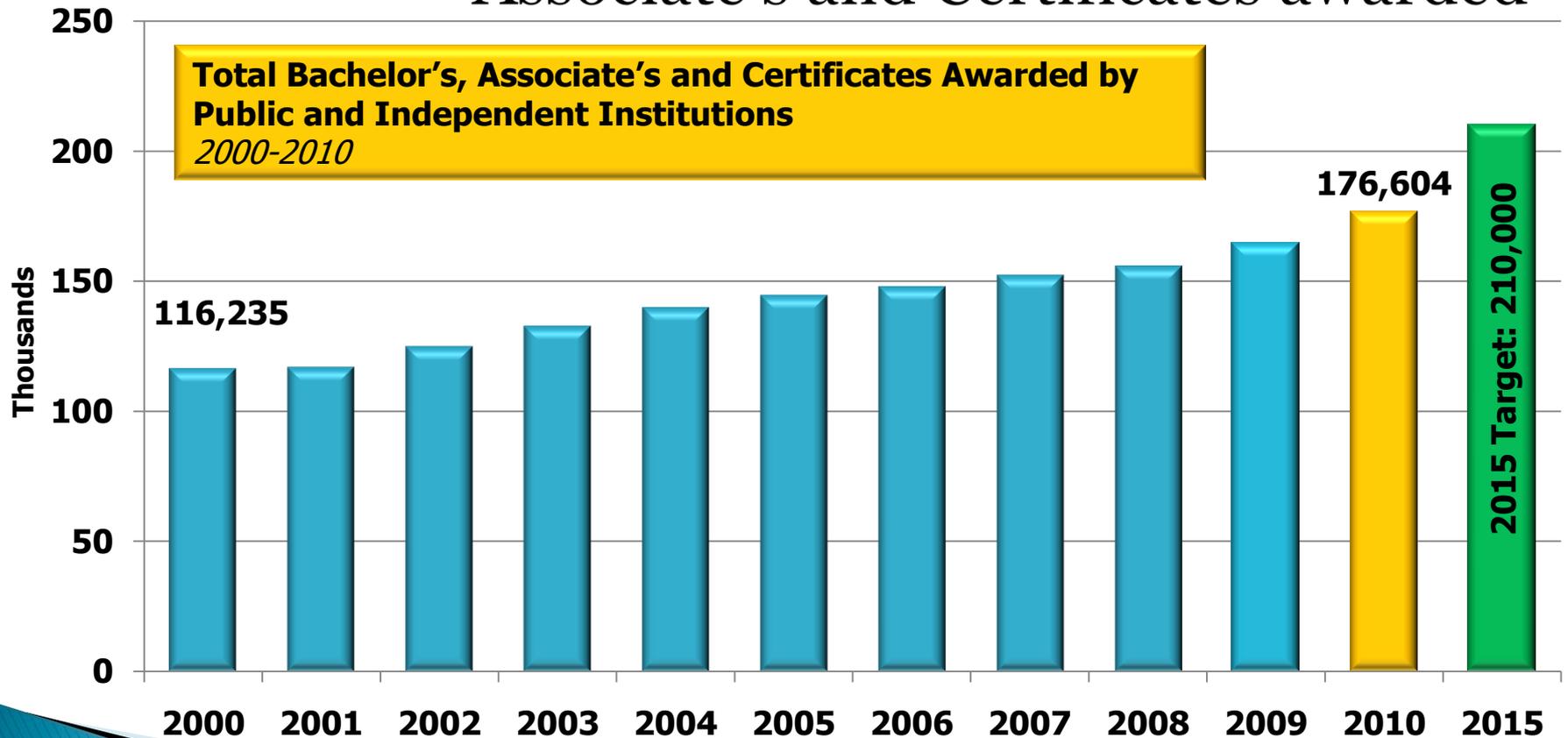
Annual Enrollment Increases

2002-2010

Success: By 2015, award **210,000** undergraduate degrees, certificates and other identifiable student successes from high quality programs.



Texas is making progress on Bachelor's, Associate's and Certificates awarded



Excellence: By 2015, **substantially increase** the number of nationally recognized programs or services at colleges and universities in Texas.



Texas institutions are increasingly being recognized nationally

Texas A&M University-Kingsville's Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy in **Wildlife Science** was designated as an **HB 51 Program of Excellence** by the Coordinating Board.



The Victoria College



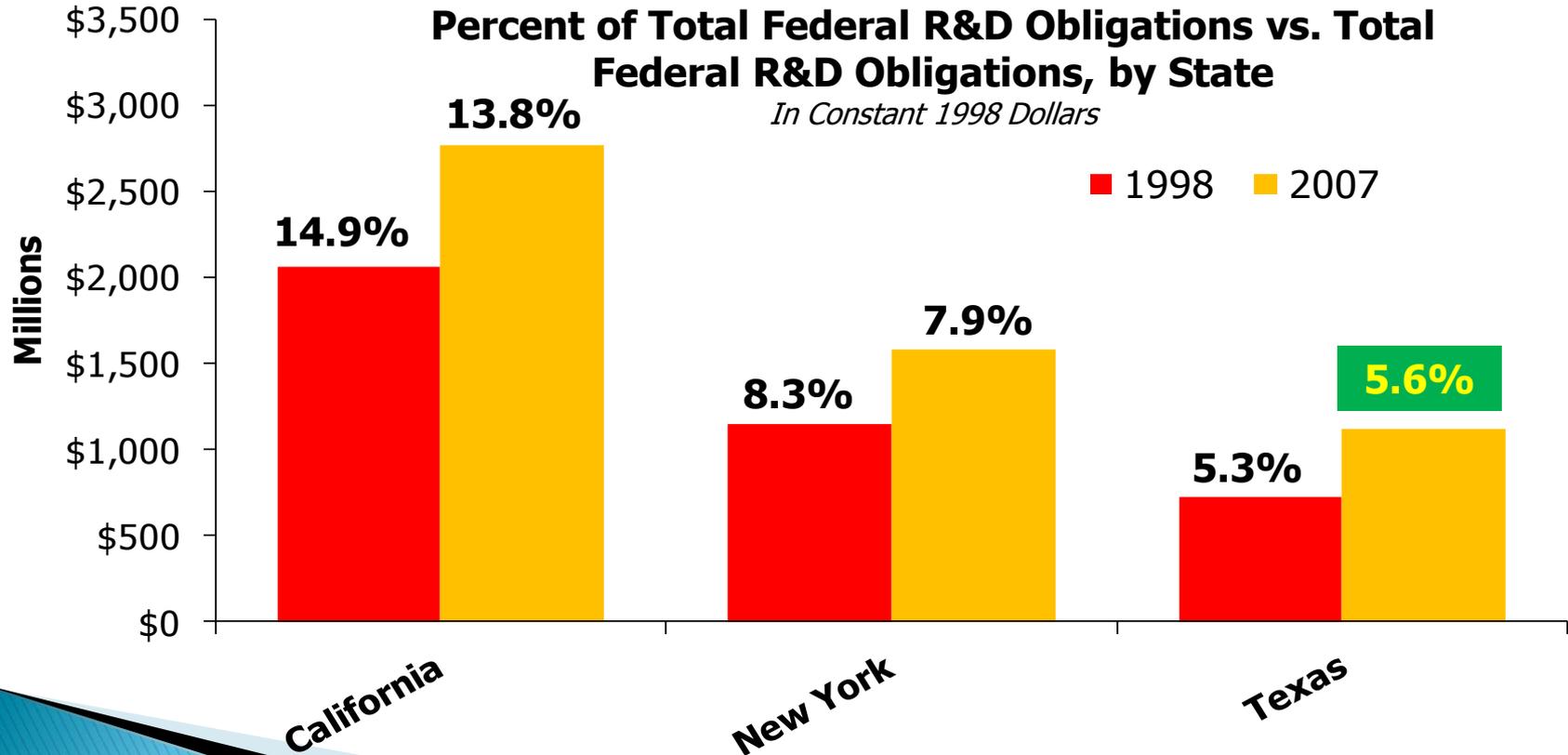
"...this study of six Texas community colleges...is particularly relevant for anyone interested in and committed to access and opportunity."

--Pell Institute

Research: By 2015, increase the level of federal science and engineering research funding to Texas institutions to **6.5 percent** of obligations to higher education.



Texas has made progress in securing federal research obligations

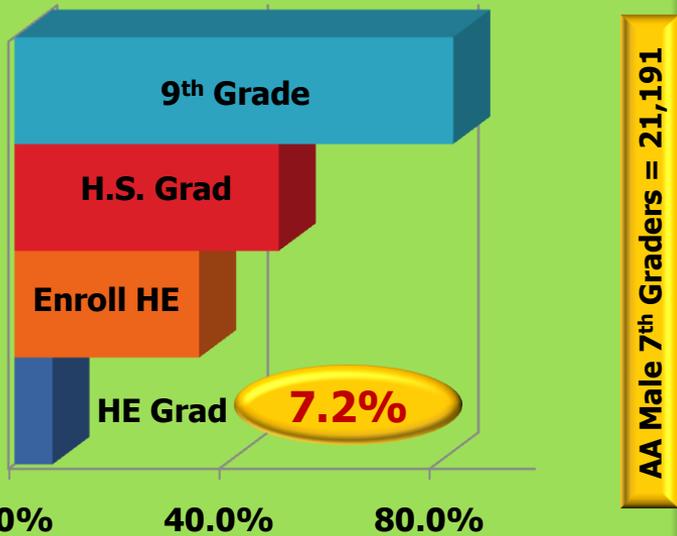


NOTE: Federal Research reporting lags 2 years; this chart reflects most recent data

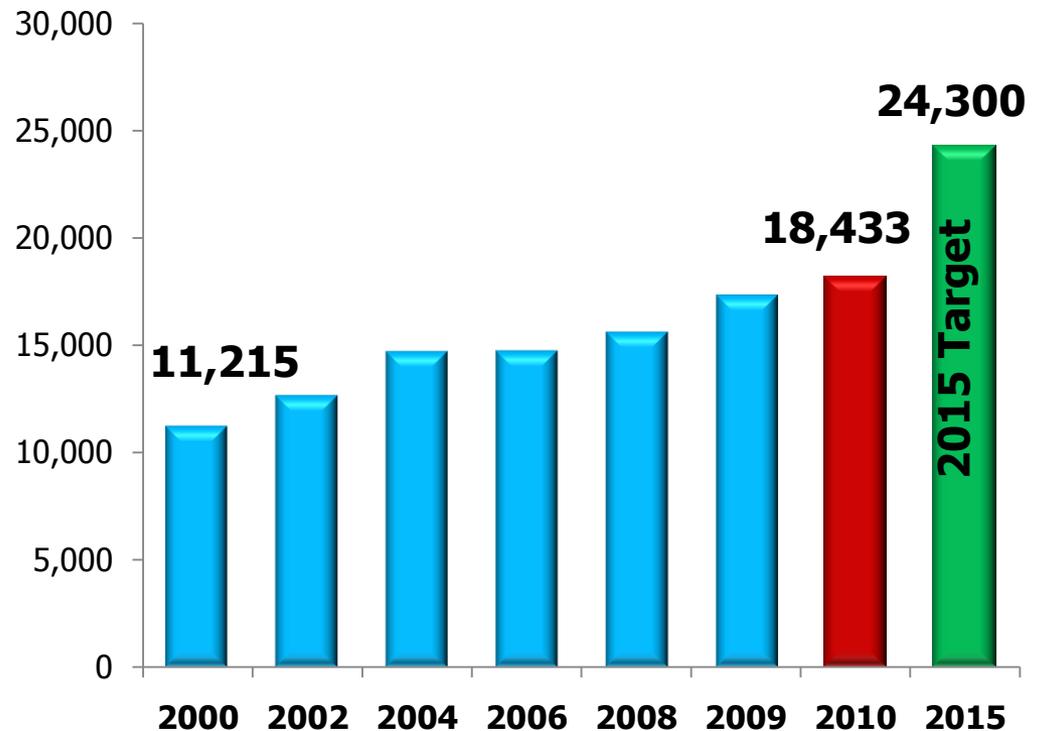
African Americans are making progress towards *Closing the Gaps* targets, but challenges persist



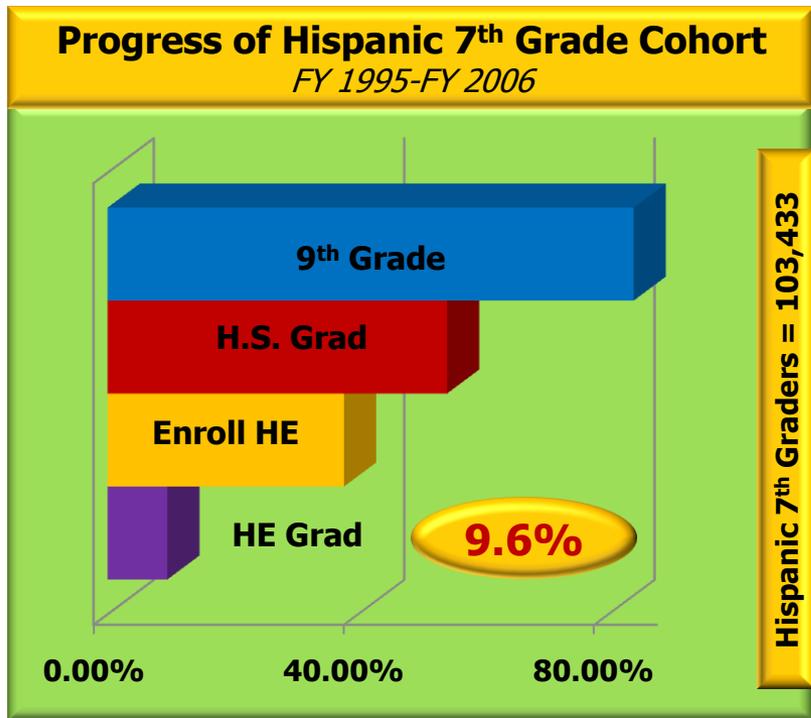
Progress of AA Male 7th Grade Cohort
FY 1995-FY 2006



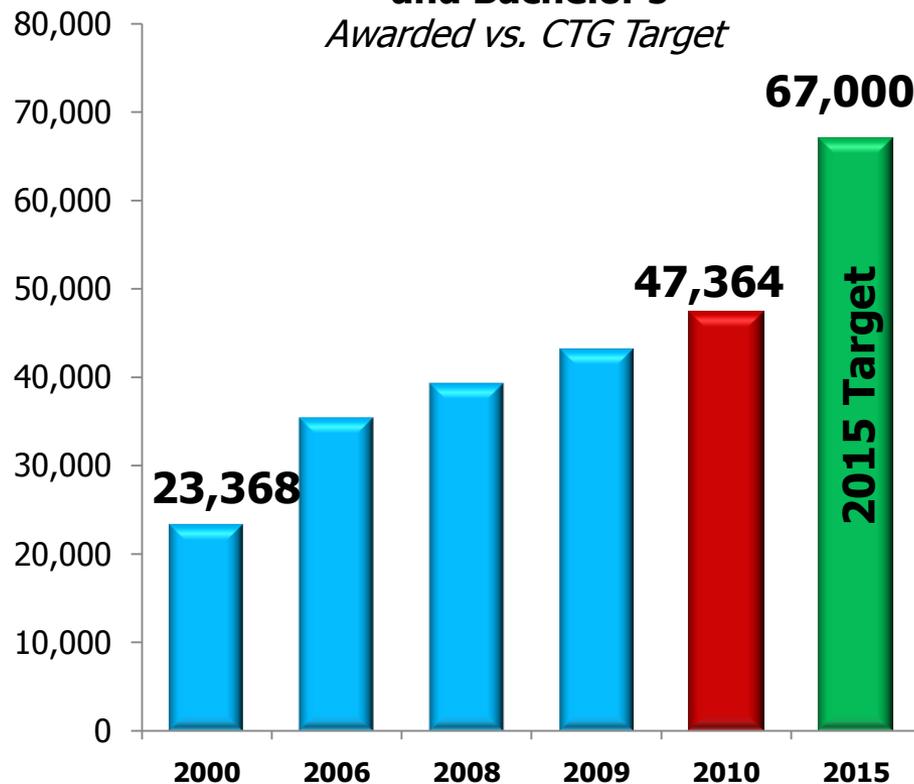
African American Annual Certificates, Associates', and Bachelor's Awarded vs. CTG Target
Awarded vs. CTG Target



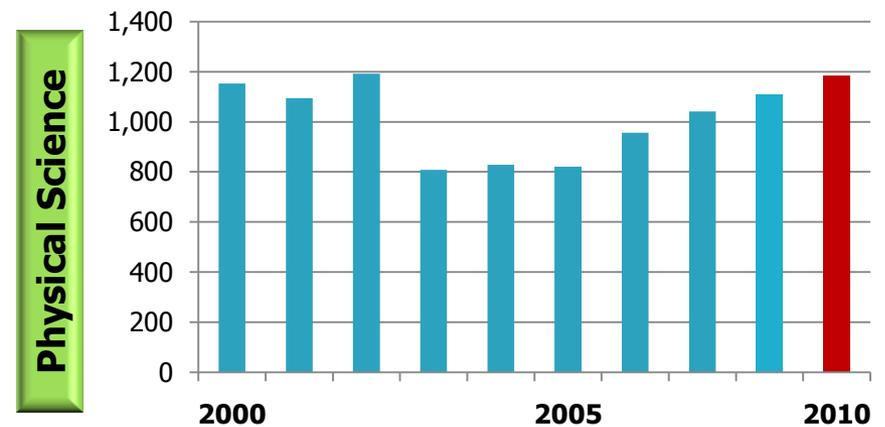
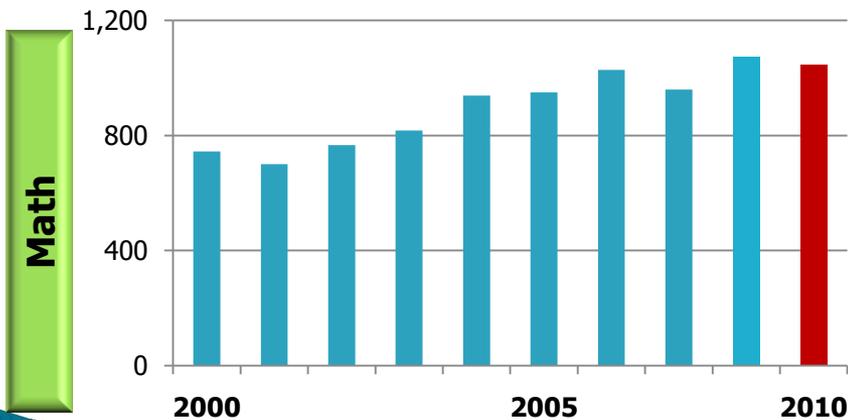
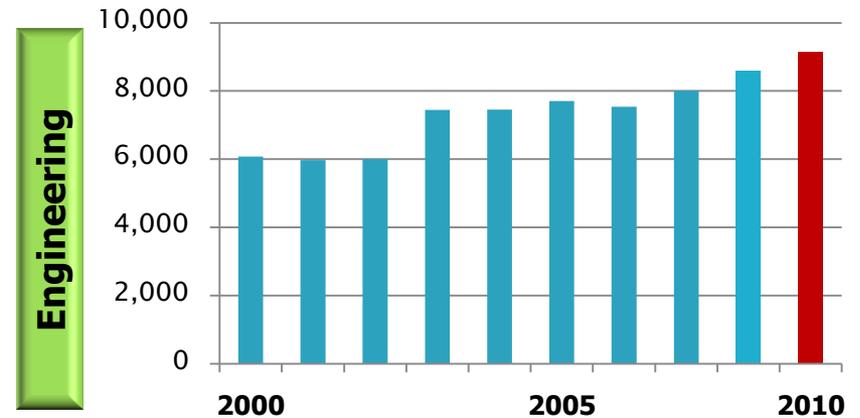
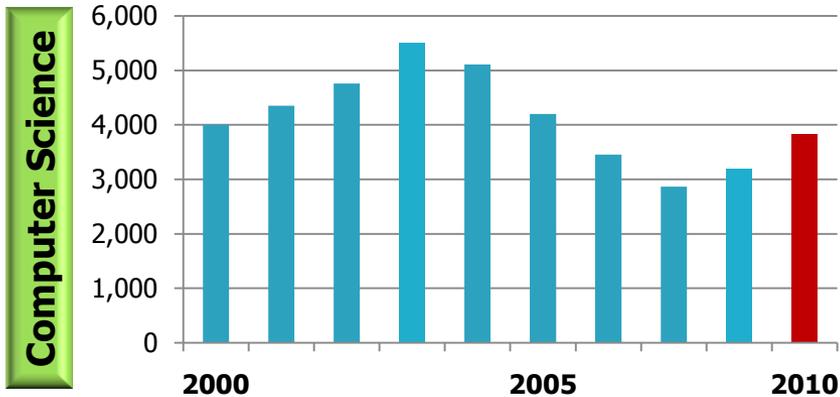
Growth in Hispanic population presents special challenges for *Closing the Gaps*



Hispanic Annual Certificates, Associate's, and Bachelor's
Awarded vs. CTG Target



STEM field degrees overall have been flat, with Engineering showing the most growth



THECB Legislative Agenda: Reinventing Higher Education, Improving Student Success



Texas has **increased annual degree production** since 2000...

...but too many students are **falling through the cracks** at too high a cost.



66% of those who enrolled in higher education did not graduate.

Texas **ranks #3** in state resources spent on first-year dropouts--**\$470.5M over 5-years.**

Financial Aid¹
Lost: \$713.2 million

Average Student Loan Debt² of Non-Completers:

- University: \$10,800
- Community & Technical College: \$6,700

Local Revenue³
Lost: \$67.5 million

State Revenue⁴
Lost: \$330.3 million

The Priority Criteria

To receive priority designation, a student must have an EFC of \$4,000 or less **and** achieve standards **in any 2 of these 4 categories**



Criteria Category #1
Advanced Academic Programs

Criteria Category #2
TSI Readiness

- ❖ 12 hours of College Credit Programs (e.g. dual-credit, AP Courses) ; or
- ❖ DAP; or
- ❖ International Baccalaureate Program

- ❖ Meet thresholds on TSI Assessments; or
- ❖ Qualify for TSI Exemption

Criteria Category #3
Class Standing

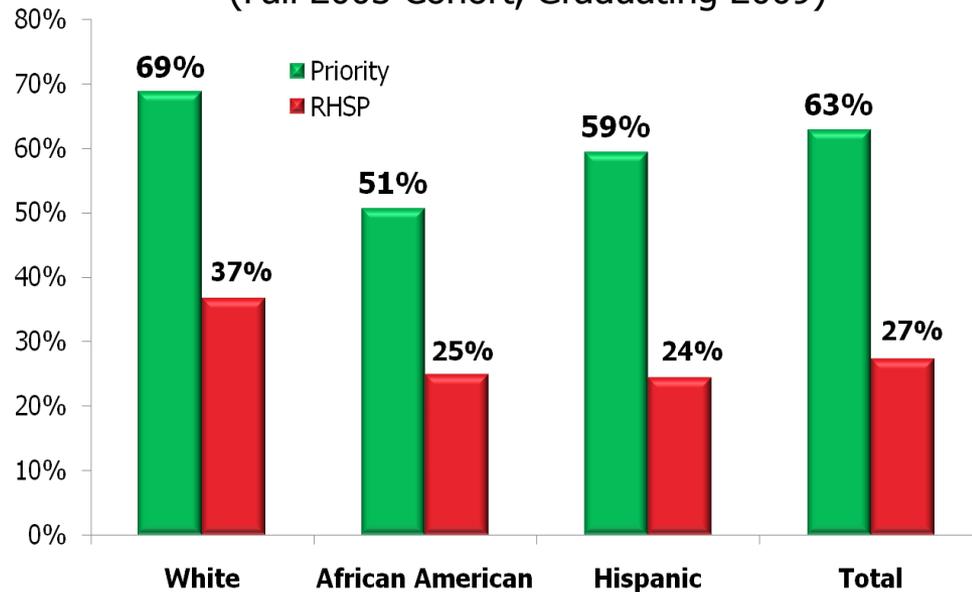
Criteria Category #4
Advanced Math

- ❖ Top One-Third; or
- ❖ B Average

Post-Algebra II

6-year Graduation Rates,
TEXAS Grant Recipients Priority vs. RHSP
(Fall 2003 Cohort, Graduating 2009)

“The preparation criteria outlined in the THECB proposed “Priority Plan” for the award of TEXAS Grants are significant predictors of success, with Texas Success Initiative completion—exemption from developmental education—being a particularly strong predictor of success.”



Legislative Budget Board
January 2011

Outcomes-Based Formula Funding



	Universities	Community/ Tech. Colleges
% Funding on Enrollments	90%*	90%
% Funding on Outcomes	10%	10%
Outcomes Metric	Number & type of Bachelor's degrees awarded	Student completion of educational milestones
Protect at-risk students?	Points for degrees awarded to at-risk students	Points for Dev. Ed. completion in math and English
Special Emphasis	Critical Field Degrees (STEM, nursing)	Gaining college readiness; transfers to university

*Undergrad only; graduate programs funded 100% on enrollments

Cost-Efficiency Strategies:

The Big Ideas



Paying for Performance:

- ✓ Modify Formulas to Fund both Participation and Success
- ✓ Modify TEXAS Grant to give priority to well-prepared students

Meeting Demand with New Approaches to Delivery:

- ✓ Create Statewide Transfer Compacts
- ✓ Limit Length of Associates Degree Programs
- ✓ Non-conventional Delivery of Credit Hours up to 10%
- ✓ Improve Faculty Productivity by 10%
- ✓ Mandate student degree plans by 36 credit hours

Creating Clear Pathways for Student Success:

- ✓ Online Developmental Education Programs
- ✓ Long-range Strategic Growth Plan for Higher Education
- ✓ Study efficacy of E-Textbooks

Making Capital Financing Make Sense

- ✓ Develop alternative to TRBs for capital projects